

ZAGORA, Edward; KRUS, Stefan

Observations on a case of cyst of Krause's gland. Polski tygod. lek.  
13 no.12:442-444 14 Mar 56.

1. W Polska Ekipa Lekarzy Specjalistow w Korei; kierownik: Jan Jaworski  
Konsultant Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Hamburcie; Edward  
Zagora konsultant Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w  
Hamburcie; Stefan Krus.

(CONJUNCTIVA, cysts  
of Krause's gland (Pol))

TOPIC : Poland  
Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs T

AEG. JCUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22534

AUTHOR : Zagore, E.

INST. TITLE : The Evolution and Physiology of the Dominant Eye.

ORG. PUB. : Klin. oczna, 1957, No. 4, liodatek, 502-509

ABSTRACT : In a study of the behavior of 158 newborn children up to 4 weeks of age, it was established that these children have a tendency, while lying on their backs, to turn their heads primarily to one side, and fix upon close objects with that eye which is uppermost in this position. This eye, however, can not yet be considered dominant, since dominance is determined only with the appearance of binocular vision. The conditioned reflex of binocular vision can be established only when complete function has been begun in the cerebral cortex. The development of a

Card:  
1/3

COUNTRY : Poland

PERIODICL : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22534  
T

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT

dominant eye is associated with the tendency to concentrate attention on a psychomotor orientation which appears during the first weeks of extrauterine life. Studying the evolution of the coordinated movements of the eyes and hands revealed that the coordinated movement of the eyeballs develop earlier than the purposeful movements of hands and fingers. During the child's ontogenesis, the conditioned reflexes associated with vision and coordination between the visual organs and the hands outstrip the development of the capacity to crawl

2/3

T-110

Card:

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : EZhBiol., No. 5 1952, No. 22534  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT :

' and walk. Among animals the reverse order of development obtains. Left-handed children, in whom the left eye is dominant, who have learned to write with the right hand, continue to employ the left hand for other tasks, such as drawing.  
--M.G.Rabinevich

Card:

3/3

AMERICA Sec.17 Vol.4/3 Public Health,etc. Mar58  
ZAGORA, E.

843. PROPHYLAXIS OF DEVELOPMENT OF MYOPIA IN INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.  
Zapobieganie rozwojowi krótkowzroczności u pracowników przemysłowych -  
Zagora E. Inst. Med. Pracy, Łódź - MED. PRACY 1957, 8/3 (187-190)  
Studies were carried out on 500 employees of the textile industry and on 300 em-  
ployees of the graphic industry. The increase of the myopia rate among the work-  
ers doing precision work sometimes takes place after a relatively short period  
but in others after several years of work. Most cases are caused by two factors:  
general decrease of physical resistance and bad conditions for visual work. When  
myopia is of a high degree, both the ordinary corrective glasses and protective  
spectacles ought to have special frames, which ensure comfort in wearing them.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8

ZAGORA, S., inzh.

Design of an automobile testing track. Za rul. 16 ne.11:12-12a N  
'58.  
(Automobiles--Testing) (MIRA 12:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8"

ZAGORAC, Z.

"Interpolation Tables For Tachometry" p. 246, (Geodetski List, Vol. 6, 10/12, Oct/Dec.  
1952, Zagreb,)

SO: Monthly List of Book Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1954 1952, Uncl.  
East European Vol. 3, No. 2,

ZAGORAC, Z.

Prospecting for water in karst and the use of applied geophysics. p. 1-1.  
GEOLOGSKI VJESNIK, Zagreb, Vol. 5/7, 1951/53 (published 1954).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

ZAGORAC, Zeljko, inz.;

Quantitative interpretation of the maps of gravimetric  
derivatives. ~~Naučni rad~~ 14. no. 11/12; 361-369 N.D. '63.

1. Geofizika, Zagreb.

L 36501-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6017875 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/001/005/0827/0832

AUTHOR: Zhulin, V. M.; Gonikberg, M. G.; Zugorbinina, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR  
(Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the effect of pressure on the radical polymerization of styrene in solution. Report No. 1: Polymerization in benzene, butyraldehyde, and their mixtures.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 827-832

TOPIC TAGS: radical polymerization, styrene, aliphatic aldehyde, organic nitrile compound, organic azo compound

ABSTRACT: Radical polymerization of styrene, initiated with azoisobutyronitrile, was studied at pressures up to 2000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in benzene, butyraldehyde, and their mixtures at 50°C. The rate and average degree of polymerization in benzene solution increase by factors of 4.2 and 6.5 respectively as the pressure is raised from atmospheric to 2000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The effect of pressure decreases with increasing butyraldehyde content of the mixture. On the basis of data on the influence of pressure on the rate and average degree of polymerization of styrene in benzene, the value of the volume activation effect during initiation ( $\Delta V_{in}^F$ ) at atmospheric pressure was calculated. This value (+7.4 cm<sup>3</sup>/M) was found to be close to that reported in the lit-

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.12.034.2 + 542.95

L 36501-66

ACC N<sup>o</sup>: AP6017875

erature for the decomposition of azoisobutyroodinitrile in toluene solution at 62.5° (+9.4 cm<sup>3</sup>/M). A study of the dependence of the average degree of polymerization on the butyraldehyde/styrene ratio at various pressures led to the conclusion that the rate constant of chain growth in the polymerization of styrene increases with rising pressure to a considerably greater degree than does the rate constant of chain transfer via butyraldehyde. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: 08Jan64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2112P

Card 3/3

ZHULIN, V.M.; GONIKEERG, M.G.; ZAGORBININA, V.N.

Homolytic telomerization of vinyl acetate with tetrachloroethylene  
at high pressures. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:716-720 Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Vinyl acetate) (Ethylene) (Polymerization)

STEPANOV, K.I., dots., otv. red.; PILENKO, I.F., dots., red.;  
VAN'KOVICH, G.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZAGORCHA, K.L.,  
st. prep., red.; SOKOL'NIKOV, Ye.A., dots., red.;  
STEPURIN, G.F., dots., red.; KARYAKINA, I., red.

[Collection of reports and communications by the students  
of the Kishinev Agricultural Institute] Sbornik dokladov  
i soobshcheniĭ studentov Kishinevskogo sel'skokhoziaistven-  
nogo instituta. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1963. 79 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

l. Kishinev. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ca.

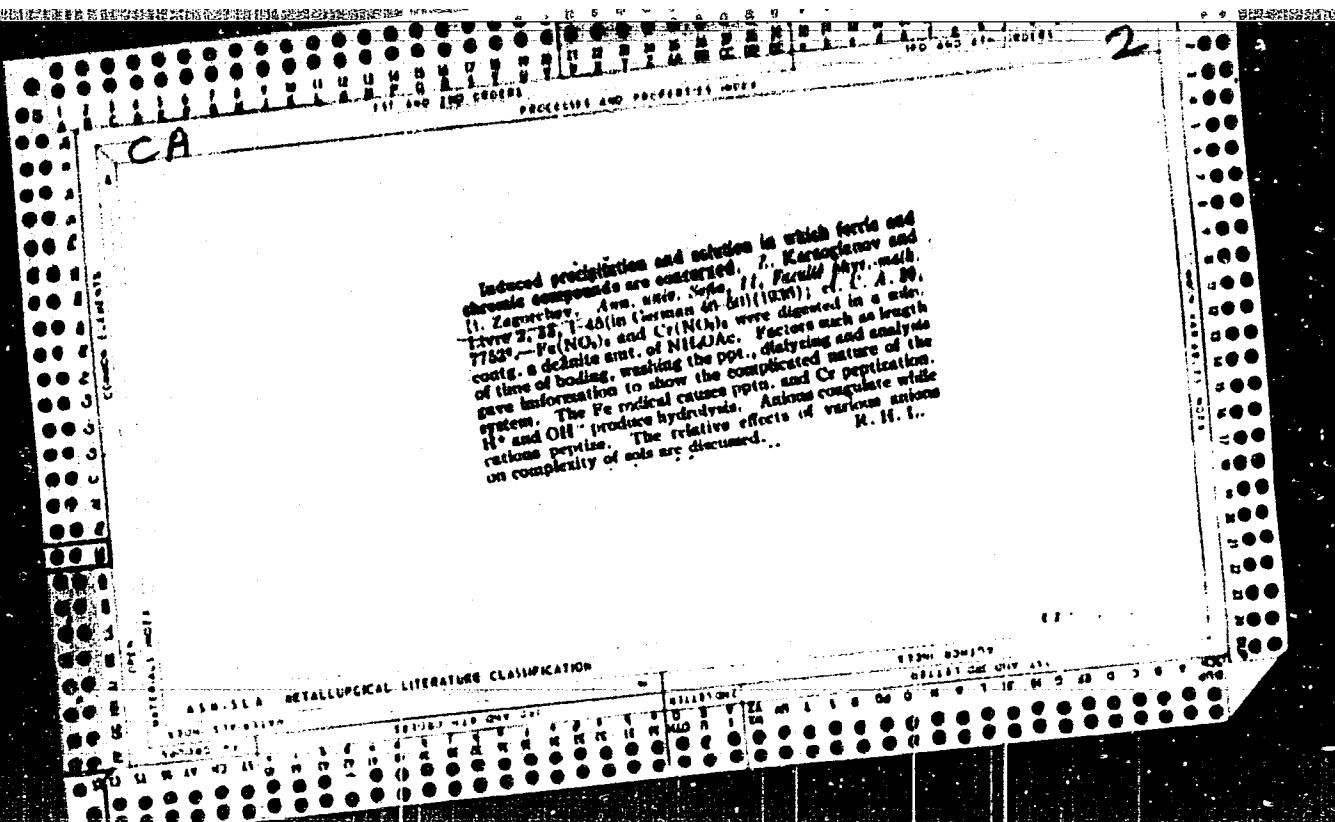
11. 22. mechanism  
precipitation of lead chlorides or thiocyanate with sodium  
chloride and of lead chloride or bromide with sodium hy-  
droxide. Z. Karaghanov and N. Zagorev. Ann.  
Phys. 77, Fasc. phys.-chem. 10, 141-53 (in German,  
1937). (c) C. A. 30, 71924. In studying the pptn.  
of Pb halides with NaOH ion it is concluded that the  
main pptn. process is always accompanied by secondary  
reactions. The reaction products from  $PbCl_2$  are less  
stable than those from  $PbI_2$ , and the compd. of the  
type  $PbX_2S$  are also less stable than those of the type  
 $PbX(OH)$  ( $PbCl_2S$  and  $Pb(OH)_2$  being less stable than  
 $PbBr_2S$  and  $Pb(OH)_2$ , resp.). XII. Reactions in which  
cadmium salts participate. 164. 161-79 (in German  
1930). --As most Cd salts are weak electrolytes and  
have the tendency to form auto-complexes, favorable  
conditions for secondary reactions are anticipated in the  
pptn. of  $CdBr_2$ ,  $CdCl_2$  or  $CdSO_4$  by  $NaS$ . The pptn.  
reaction of  $CdX_2$  and  $K_2Cd$  is quite different from that of  
 $CdSO_4$ , the amt. of secondary products for the reaction  
between  $CdSO_4$  and  $K_2CO_3$  being much greater. Con-  
clusions: The complex  $CdSO_4$  cations ( $CdSO_4^{+}$  or  $Cd^{+}(SO_4)_2^{+}$ ) participate in the pptn. process. If using  
 $Na_2CO_3$  as pptng. agent the reaction takes place smoothly  
for the pptn. of  $CdBr_2$ ,  $CdCl_2$  or  $CdSO_4$ . The secondary  
pptn. products are more or less sol., as the corresponding  
main pptn. products are more or less sol. (Halim-Paneth  
ppt. and adsorption rule) and are present as independent  
phases in the pptn. XIII. Reactions which take place  
with participation of mercuric chloride. 164. 163-90

(in German 201-2). --When  $Na_2S$  is added to  $HgCl_2$  soln.,  
besides the primary reaction  $Hg^{++} + S^{\cdot-} \rightarrow HgS$  a hetero-  
geneous reaction takes place:  $2HgS + HgCl_2 \rightarrow 2Hg_2S +$   
 $HgCl_4$  (1) which is conditioned by undissociated  $HgCl_2$  mols.  
As  $HgCl_2$  soln. contains the product of hydrolysis,  $Hg_2Cl_4$ , it is to be expected that when pptn. takes place in the  
absence of acid the pptn. must contain the products of  
hydrolysis. The equil.  $Hg^{++} + HgCl_2 \rightleftharpoons nHg_2^{(n)}(HgCl_2)$  is established sooner than the equil. between  $HgS$  and  
 $HgCl_2$ . With respect to the very small solv. of  $2Hg_2S -$   
 $HgCl_4$  in comparison with that of  $(Hg_2^{(n)})HgCl_2$  which is of  
the same magnitude as the solv. of  $HgS$ , it is concluded

that the greater speed of the reaction between  $HgO$  and  $HgCl_2$  is conditioned by the greater solv. of  $HgO$  and that  
the smaller  $HgCl_2$  content of the reaction product between  
 $HgCl_2$  and  $Na_2OH$  is dependent on the greater solv. of the  
same product. The results of these expts. have brought  
further proof for the assumption that the undissociated  
mols. of an electrolyte also can produce secondary pptn.  
reactions and that, e. g., the system  $HgCl_2 \rightleftharpoons HgCl_4^{+} +$   
 $Cl^- \rightleftharpoons Hg^{++} + 2Cl^-$  is further shifted to the left on  
account of reaction (1). XIV. Kinetics of fractional  
precipitations. Ibid. 201-52 (in German 324-30).  
Five fractional pptn. reactions (pptn. of iodate + sulfate  
by  $Ca^{++}$  and of the  $^{+}$  and of the  $^{++}$  +  $Ca^{++}$ ,  $Na^{+}$  +  
 $Ca^{++}$  and  $Hg^{++}$  + sulfate) were investigated.

And it was concluded that when to a solid, stable, 2 component a ppig. agent is added which is capable of formation of differently sol. compon., with both components and fractional ppig. is effected, the solid phase also contains 2 components (stable and metastable). The amt. of stable component increases slowly when the ppig. starts in the liquid. The ions present in the solns. are responsible for the various factors in fractional ppig. Explanations of several outstanding facts in ppig. reactions are given in detail.

Separation of barium from calcium by the sulfate method. Z. Karabagianov and B. Zagorev. In: *Proc. Sofia 11. Fiziko-phys.-math. 31. XVII-22. Nauk. Semin. German. 110-121(1935).* Unless considerable Ca is present, a good separ. of Ba from Ca can be made by precip.  $BaSO_4$  with dil.  $H_2SO_4$  in the presence of a little HCl. The ppt. of  $BaSO_4$  is washed with 1%  $H_2SO_4$ , etc. G. N. Stamatoff



CA

Gravimetric determination of manganese ion (after  
the removal of ferric ion by the basic acetate method).  
B. G. Zagorelev. (Compt. rend. Acad. bulgare Sci.,  
1941, 11, 49-52) (in German). NaOAc and  
NH<sub>4</sub>OAc do not interfere with the pptn. of Mn(NH<sub>4</sub>P)<sub>6</sub>.  
K. C. Stone  
H<sub>2</sub>O.

ZAGORCHEV, D.  
Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Analytical Chemistry

The use of CuCNS precipitation in the gravimetric analysis of copper. B. Zagorchev. Annaturelele polytechn. Iasi "Stalii" 4, 225-40 (1952-52) (German summary). —The electrolytic method of detg. Cu gives the most accurate results. Conversion to CuS by heating Cu compds. with S at about 1000° in a nonoxidizing atm. is also accurate. Pptn. of Cu with NH<sub>4</sub>CNS and weighing the ppt. as CuCNS (I) always gave low results, probably because of the presence of traces of basic Cu salts. However, conversion of I to either CuO or CuS at 1000° gave good results. I could be pptd. in the presence of Mg, Zn, Cd, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Al, and Cr; only Cr introduced an error of about 1%. The pptn. is done at pH > 1.3 since I is sol. in strong acids.

G. Meguerian

ZAGORCHEV B.

BULGARIA/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77227.

Author : Zagorchev B., Lipchinski Al., Sheytanov Khr., Yordanov B.  
Inst : Institute of Chemistry and Technology.  
Title : New Modification of Internal Electrolysis Method. II.  
Zinc Determination.

Orig Pub: Godishnik Khim.-tekhnol. in-t, 1956, (1957), No 1,  
217-220.

Abstract: A new modification of the internal electrolysis method (report I, RZhKhim, 1957, 4678) was used for Zn determination. Na amalgam prepared by electrolyzing NaOH saturated solution with 3 a at 6 v is used as material for making the anode. A cellulose case with a collodium cover kept about 1 hour in saturated  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution alkalinized with

Card : 1/2

ZAGORCHEV, B.

Professor Zakhari Karaoglanov; in commemoration of the 15th anniversary of his death. p. 93. Khimiia I Industriia Vol. 30, No. 3, 1958. Sofia Bulgaria

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,  
Oct. 58

SAGORTSCHEW, B. [Zagorchev, V.]; BALUSEV, B. [Balushev, B.]

Chromatographic separation of ions of ferrous oxide from the ions of ferric oxide by means of oxalic acid. Doklady BAN 14 no.5:479-482 '61.

I. Chemisch-technologisches Institut, Sofia. Vorgelegt von Akademie-  
mitglied D. Ivanov.

(Chromatographic analysis)

SAGORTSCHEW, B. [Zagorchev, B.]; KONSTANTINOVA, M.

The tartrate iron complexes and their use in separating Fe<sup>+++</sup>-  
from Fe<sup>++</sup>-ions. Doklady BAN 15 no.7:747-750 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Iwanoff [Ivanov, D.].

MOSHEVA, P.; TOPALOVA, E.; ZAGORCHEV, B.; KOBAREJOVA, St.

Separation of indium from zinc by ion exchange. Godishnik  
khim tekhn 9 no. 1:21-29 '62 [publ. '63].

BALUSHEV, B.; DANOVA, E.; ZAGORCHEV, B.

Separation of iron ions from copper ions by ion exchange  
with the aid of ammonium fluoride. Godishnik khim tekhn  
9 no. 3:39-43 '62 [publ. '63]

ZAGORCHEV, B.; DANNOVA, E.; BALUSHEV, B.

Photometric determination of gold with benzidine. Godishnik khim tekhn 9 no.2:199-207 '62 [publ. '63].

ZAGORCHEV, B.; NEDEV, St.; VENKOVA, D.

Chromatographic separation of ferrocions from ferrions by  
means of phosphoric acid. Godishnik khim tekh 8 no.1:165-171  
'61 [publ. '62].

ZAGORCHEV, B.; BOZADZHIEVA, L.; MITROPOLITSKA, E.

Chromatographic separation of Fe (III) from Cr (III).  
Godishnik khim tekhnika no. 1:21-26 '61 [publ. '62].

BALUSEV, B. [Balushev, B]; SAGORTSCHEW, B. [Zagorchev, B.]; DANOV, E.

Chromatographic separation of iron from manganese with the aid  
of hydrofluoric acid. Doklady BAN 17 no.7:621-624 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanov.

ZAGORCHEV, V.; ILCHEVA, L.; MITROPOLITSKA, E.

Determination of iron and chromium in ferrochrome and chromites.  
Godishnik khim tekh 8 no.2:25-31 '61 [pvn. '62].

ZAGORCHEV, B.; KONSTANTINOVA, M.

The iron tartrate complexes and their utilization in the separation of ferriions from ferric ions. Godishnik khim tekhn 8 no.2:73-79 '61 [publ. '62].

SAGORTSCHEW, B. [Zagorchev, B.]; BOZADDŽIEVA, L. [Bozadzhieva, L.];  
MITROPOLITSKA, E.

Determination of iron and chromium in the alloys (ferrochrome)  
and natural products (chromites). Doklady BAN 15 no. 5:483-486  
'62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.],  
Mitglied des Redaktionskomitees, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii  
nauk".

SAGORTSCHEW, B. [Zagorchev, B.]; NEDEV, S.; VENKOVA, D.

Chromatographic separation of F(II) and F(III) ions by phosphoric acid. Doklady BAN 15 no.4:381-384 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Iwanoff [Ivanov. D.]. Chlen Redaktsionnoy kollegii, "Doklady Bolgarskoy akademii nauk."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8

ZAGORCHEV, B.; DANOVА, E.

Chromatographic separation of Fe(II) from Fe(III) ions. II.  
Godishnik khim tekhn 7 no.1/2:175-183 '61 [publ. '61].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8"

ZAGORCHEV, B.; BALUSHEV, B.

Chromatographic separation of Fe(II) from Fe(III) ions. I.  
Otdishnik khim tekhn 7 no.1/2:25-35 '60 [publ. '61].

*ZAGORCHEV, B.*

- 11/
- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Government life and death of Shafik Gareev, an citizen by the name of the Constant Saitov Gareev. To Tashkent, A. Tashkent and to Tashkent (In German security) pp 32-35.         | 2. The last interview of two journalists from Al Free Conviction, P. K. Makhmudov and Dr. N. Chumakov (In German security) pp 507-570.                  | 3. Mr. Shabib Gareev, during the writing of "Volgograd in Fire" (In Russian security) A. Saitov (In German with Russian security) pp 321-325. |
| 4. On the formation of Liquid Divorce on behalf in the Alternative of Foreign Assistance, L. Makhmudov and G. Makhmudov (In German with English security) pp 25-30.                  | 5. On the influence of Conservative and Liberalism on the formation of the U.S. Foreign Policy, G. Makhmudov (In German with Russian security) pp 1-15. | 6. Unrepresentable Secretary General of Peoples Front Long P. Dara of Central Asia, A. Saitov (In German with Russian security) pp 25-30.     |
| 7. The opponents of the Soviet Union, established from 1917 until 1989. Therein, Chairman of the Central Committee of the CPSU Gorbachev (In German with Russian security) pp 77-80. | 8. Representative Peter von der Leyen and Helmut Kohl,* H. Kohl and G. Makhmudov (In German with Russian security) pp 1-15.                             | 9. Representative of the Central Committee of the CPSU Boris Yeltsin and G. Makhmudov (In German with Russian security) pp 1-15.              |
| 10. Mr. Karpov, representative of the Central Committee of the Soviet Union of National Sports, G. Makhmudov (In German with Russian security) pp 5-10.                              | 11. Two Symbols of independent Central Asian Republics, one such potential, another (In German with Russian security) pp 1-15.                          |   |

L 40947-66

ACC NR: AP6030998

SOURCE CODE: BU/0015/66/027/001/0104/0109  
*17*  
*8*AUTHOR: Chunev, D.; Zagorchev, Iv.; Kostov, Il.ORG: Scientific Research Geological Institute, GUGOZN (Nauchnoizsled. geol. institut  
pri GUGOZN)TITLE: Pliocene of the Karlovo plain

SOURCE: Bulgarsko geologichesko druzhestvo. Spisanie, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 104-109

TOPIC TAGS: geology, physical geology

## ABSTRACT:

Drilling investigations seem to indicate that the Pliocene sediments of the Karlovo plain may be divided into two lithological horizons the lower of which contains mainly greyish-blue and greyish-green clays, and sandstones with coal and diatomite intercalations while the upper contains gravels composed of granite and gneiss fragments and light-grey to white clays and sandstones. The Sredna Gora anticline, along with the allochthon of the Balkan granite overthrust, has been the source of terrigenous material. The most intensive faulting and elevation of the Balkan block occurred after the Pliocene. The authors thank Iv. Vaptsarov for consultation on the geomorphological questions, and Zh. Trashlieva for carrying out the microscope research. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 19May65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1 *lc*

ZAGORCHEV, V.; DANOV, E.

Chromatographic separation of ionic ferrous salt from ionic ferric oxide through citric acid. Doklady BAM 14 no.6:583-586 '61.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanov.

Botany

BULGARIA

MIHOV, A., ZAGORCHEVA, L., Maritsa Institute of Vegetable Crops, Plovdiv

"A Case of Apogamy in Cucumis Sativus L."

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 6, 1966, pp 527-529

Abstract: (English article) Apogamy has been observed in a relatively small number of vegetable species. The author describes a case of apogamy in Cucumis Sativus L. in the Starozagorski langi variety which they observed together with amphimixis during a cytoembryological study of fertilization. Subsequent investigations of apomictic reproduction and the results by E. Aalders (J. Heredity, 1958, 49, 41-44) seem to indicate that apomictic reproduction is a frequent phenomenon with this species. There are 1 Bulgarian, 6 Soviet, and 4 Western references. (Manuscript received, 23 Feb 66.)

ZAGORCHIK, M.

System of regulating wages in the cement industry. Sots.trud 5  
no.1:135-140 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Cement industries)  
(Wages)

ZAGORCHIK, M.

Regulating wages of workers in the building materials industry.  
Sets. trud 5 no.2:48-55 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Building materials industry--labor productivity)  
(Wages)

Construction of tanks. L. G. GOLDENBERG, V. I. GRIBANOV,  
AND M. M. ZAGORCHIK. Steklo i Keram, 5(10) 21-22 (1948).  
A cooling area which is 60 to 70% of the melter area is considered  
sufficient. If necessary, the neck should be narrowed in order to  
cool the glassmelt to the required viscosity. B.Z.K.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8

BCA

*Manufacturing process*

| 2027. Novel methods of shaping and firing bricky blocks.—M. M. ZAKHAROV and I. D.  
| MARTYNEVICH (Sov. Krem., 8, No. 12, 17, 1951). Stabilized methods are described.  
| (1 fig.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8"

ZAGORCHIK, M.M.

Glass Manufacture

Post-operational computation of cost. Stek. i ker., 9, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

1. ZAGORCHIK, M. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Glass manufacture
7. Stimulating the preparation of a high grade batch., Stek. i ker., 9,  
no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

ZAGORCHIK, M. M.

5581 ZAGORCHIK, M. M. sebestoimost' listovogo stekl.. pod red. a. i. boguslavskogo. m., promstroy--i-dat, 1954. 84 s. 20 sm. (voprosy ekonomiki prom-sti stroit. materialov). 4,000 ekz. 2r 85 k.

55-904 P 666.15.0013 & 338.58:6661

SO: Kizhnaya Letopis' Vo., 1, 1955

USSR/Miscellaneous Glass Industry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zngorchik, M. M.

Title : Conference on the exchange of experiences on the increase of productivity of bath type furnaces

Periodical : Stek. i Ker., No. 6, 29 - 30, June 1954

Abstract : Minutes of the meeting of representatives of various glass manufacturing plants in the USSR held in March 1954 at the Bytoshesk Glass Factory under the auspices of the Ministry of Structural Materials Industry. The main object on the agenda was increase in productivity of the plants.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

USSR/Miscellaneous - Glass manufacture

Card 1/1 : Pub. 104 ~ 2/9

Authors : Zagorchik, M. M.

Title : Conference on the intensification of glass grinding and polishing

Periodical : Stek. i ker., 8, 3-5, Aug 1954

Abstract : Minutes of conferences on grinding and polishing of glass held during the month of May 1954 in Leningrad under the auspices of the Ministry of Structural Materials Industry, USSR.

Institution : \*\*\*\*

Submitted : \*\*\*\*

GORSKOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ZAGORCHIK, Matvey Mikhaylovich; BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., retsenzent; PLEMYANIKOV, M.N., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, I.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Economics, organization and planning in enterprises of the glass industry] Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovaniye predpriiatii stekol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 414 p. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Glass manufacture)

ZAGORCHIK, M., inzhener.

Useful manual on wage organization ("Wage organization in local building materials enterprises" by I.L.Kukulevich, A.A.Liudvig. Reviewed by M.Zagorchik). Stroi.mat. 2 no.12:35-36 D '56.  
(Wages) (Building materials industry)(MLRA 10:2)  
(Kukulevich, I.L.) (Liudvig, A.A.)

NAZARENKO, I.; ZAGORCHIK, M.

For over-all mechanization in the slate industry. Sots.tirui.no.3:  
76-77 Mr '56.  
(Slate) (Labor productivity)

(MLIA 9:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8

ZAGORCHIK M.M.  
ZAGORCHIK M.M.

Soviet glass industry during 40 years. Stek. i kar. 14 no. 10:29-32  
0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Glass manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8"

ZAGORCHIK, M., inzh.-ekonomist.

Enterprises of various branches of the building materials industry  
change to the reduced workday. Stroi. mat. 4 no.9:25-27 S '58.  
(MIRA 11:110  
(Wages) (Hours of labor)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; YEFIMOV, F.S.; ZAGORCHIK, M.M.  
(deceased); KALASHNIKOV, V.D.; NAGIEIN, G.V.; RYABOVA, O.A.,  
red.

[Organization and planning of production in building mate-  
rials industry enterprises] Organizatsija i planirovarie  
proizvodstva na predpriyatiyah proizvodstva stroytel'-  
nykh materialov. [Kirovavl', Rosvuzisdat, 1963. 346 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8

ZAGORCHIK, M.M.

A useful suggestion. Stek. i kor. 17 no.4:40 Ap '60.  
(KIRA 13:8)  
(Glass manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8"

ZAGORCHIK, M.M.

New wage system in the glass industry. Stek. 1 ker. 17 no.6:5-9  
Je '60. (NIHA 13:6)  
(Wages) (Glass manufacture)

S/072/60/000/06/02/024  
B015/BC08

AUTHOR: Zagorchik, M. M.

TITLE: New Conditions of Pay in the Glass Industry

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 5 - 9

TEXT: The wage scale as well as the existing efficiency standards are being checked in connection with the introduction of the shortened 7-hour working-day in 1960. In nearly all the glassworks there are wage scales which were laid down already before the war. A uniform 6-group wage scale with hourly wages is introduced for all plants of the glass industry in place of the different wage scales, the ratio between maximum and minimum wages being 2:1. The replacement of the existing wage scales by the 6-group wage scale should not reduce the quality level of the work in the glass industry. Premium systems besides piecework rates are to be introduced as a further stimulant for the laborers. The amount of the premiums and the trades of the laborers for which the piecework-premium payment for the fulfillment and overfulfillment of the planned monthly output is envisaged, are listed in the table. The managers of the plants

Card 1/3

## New Conditions of Pay in the Glass Industry

S/072/60/000/06/02/024  
B015/B008

can also award premiums to laborers of other trades in agreement with the trade union committee. The adherence to the quality standards, as well as the fulfillment of the average planned monthly output are described as the condition for premium payment of piecework laborers. An incitement premium for hired men is also provided. Premiums can also be paid for the increase of manufactured goods meeting the TOST (GOST) requirements. A new handbook on wage scales and trades of laborers is also introduced besides the 6-group wage scale. The rate fixing for the work and the laborers according to the new rules is conducted under participation of the trade unions and the departmental management. The qualification rating and the wage groups respectively, as well as a supplementation of the trades in the handbook can only be changed with the approval of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy (State Committee on Problems of Work and Pay of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), in coordination with the TsK profsoyuza (Central Committee of the Trade Unions). All existing salary scales are replaced by a uniform one for the purpose of regulating the salaries of leading employees, engineers and technicians, can be transferred into the next higher salary group in the case of plants where more than 50% of the production is carried out by

Card 2/3

New Conditions of Pay in the Glass Industry

S/072/60/000/06/02/024  
B015/B008

mechanized working processes. Thus, the leading employees are to be incited to mechanize the production. There is 1 table. ✓

Card 3/3

GRUDSKIY, Ye.; MEDVEDEV, M.; KRAVTSOV, D.; RUDNITSKIY, M.; SMIRNOV, Ye.;  
ZAGORCHIK, N.; MURIN, G.

Transition to the shorter workday and regulation of wages. Sots. trud.  
no.8:39-58 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Hours of labor) (Wages)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4195

Zagordan, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, Engineer, Lt. Colonel

Elementarnaya teoriya vertoleta (Elementary Theory of Helicopters) 2nd ed.,  
rev. and enl. Moscow, Voenizdat, 1960. 384 p. No. of copies printed  
not given.

Ed.: D.M. Zakharov; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Myasnikova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the flying and technical personnel of the Air Force and the DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation, and Navy). It can also be used by non-degree students of flying and technical schools of the Air Force, by personnel of the GVF (Civil Air Fleet), and by readers interested in helicopters and acquainted with the principles of aircraft mechanics and aerodynamics.

COVERAGE: The book is the second (revised and enlarged) edition of the author's book of the same title published in 1955. It discusses the flight principles and basic aerodynamics and design characteristics of helicopters. The examples

Card 1/12

**Elementary Theory of Helicopters**

SOV/4196

given for piloting technique, stability, and operation of helicopters are based on the experimental operation of the Soviet Mi-1 and Mi-4 helicopters and on data on the foreign helicopters Bristol-173, Piasecki PV-3 and Piasecki H-16. The book contains 243 figures and diagrams. The author thanks V.V. Filippov and K.D. Tayurskiy. Many helicopter designers are mentioned. The bibliography consists of 28 references: 18 Soviet, 9 English and 1 German. A number of English references appear as footnotes in the text.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

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Basic Symbols	12
Ch. I. Principles of Helicopter Flight and Basic Design	
Differences Between Helicopters and Conventional Aircraft	
1. Thrust of the lifting rotor	15
2. Reactive moment. Helicopter configurations	15
3. Horizontal-flight component of the total aerodynamic force of the lifting rotor	21
	22

Card 2/2

ZAGORIAN, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich

Elementarnaya teoriya vertoleta. Izd. 2., perer. 1 dop. Moskva,  
Voyenizdat, 1960.

383 p. Illus., Diagrs., Graphs, Tables.  
Bibliography: p. 380.

ZAGORDAN, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, inzh.-podpolkovnik; ZAKHAROV, D.M.,  
red.; MIASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Elementary theory of the helicopter] Elementarnaia teoriia  
vertoleta. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va  
obor.SSSR, 1960. 383 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Helicopters)

Name : ZAGORDAN, Anatolly Mikhaylovich.

Title : Engineer Lt. Colonel.

Remarks : A. M. ZAGORDAN is the author of a monograph entitled "Elemental Theory of Helicopters", published by the Military Publishing Office of the USSR Ministry of Defense, Moscow. The book gives a considerable amount of technical information and includes charts and photographs.

Source : K: Elementarnaya Teoriya Vertoleta (Elemental Theory of Helicopters), Moscow, 1960.

5 10

ZAGORDA, N.M., 4inch.

Results of the experimental operation of the KS train with  
rheostatic regenerative braking. Trudy TSNII MPS no.188:38-45  
'60.

(Electric railroads--Brakes)

(Electric railroads--Testing)

(MIRA 14:2)

MATSNEV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAGORDAN, N.M., inzh.

Magnitude of the test voltage of the insulation of the electric train  
rolling stock. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 7 no.11:6-8 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

TRAKHTMAN, I.M.; IOFFE, A.B.; CHERNYY, M.I.; KUZNETSOV, S.M.; SOLOV'YEV, N.  
P.; DOROGUSH, G.I.; KAPUSTIN, L.D.; VINEBERG, B.G.; RUBCHINSKIY, Z.  
M.; PETRO, G.A.; ZAGONDAN, N.M.; BRAVIN, V.F.

Multiple-unit rail car with regenerative braking. Prom. energet. 15  
no.11:18-19 N '60, (MIRA 14:9)  
(Railroad motorcars) (Electric railway motors)

PREGOWSKI, Wladyslaw; ZAGORECKA, Alicja

Results of the treatment of drug-resistant patients according to  
data obtained from clinics, hospitals and sanatoria. Gruzica 32  
no.8:647-653 Ag '64.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzkicy Pluc Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Wl. Pregowski).

ZAGORENKO, D. P., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigating the Optimum Parameters of Ejection," Novosibirsk, 1959, 16 pp (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, USSR. Novosibirsk Construction Engineering Institute im V. V. Kuybyshev) (KL, 7-60, 108)

S/194/61/000/002/006/039  
D216/D302

AUTHORS: Yakobi, Yu.A., Maksimov, S.I. and Zagorenko, G.M.

TITLE: Photoelectric installations for work in the ultra-violet region of the spectrum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1961, 34, abstract 2 A265 (V Sb. spektr. analiz v tsvetn. metallurgii. M., Metallurgizdat, 1960, 79-86) ✓

TEXT: The design of a photoelectric attachment for spectral analysis is given. The design is based on a quartz spectroscope ИСП-22 (ISP-22). The attachment is inserted instead of the cassette into the camera part of the spectroscope. It has one output slot which can be moved in the plane of the spectrum by a micrometer screw. The photorecorder which registers the spectral lines intensities is attached to the slot carriage together with its light screen. To adjust the slot for the required analytical line a spectrogram is used, obtained with the spectroscope. The spectro-

Card 1/2

Photoelectric installations...

S/194/61/000/002/006/039  
D216/D302

gram is analyzed by a pointer with a highly tied magnifying glass. The fine adjustment of the slot position with respect to the analytical line is achieved by means of an optical adjustment indicator type 6E5C (6E5S), to the input of which is applied the output voltage of the photo-recorder. A second photorecording is made in the comparison circuit which registers the light dissipated in the spectrograph. The trials of the installation have been made using two different systems of measuring the photocurrents of the analysis channel and the comparison circuit, stored at the respective integrating circuits. These systems have been described earlier (see Carpenter, Bois, Sterner, "JOSA", 1947, 37, 707; Hasler, Lindhurst, Kemp, 1948, 38, 789). A constant light source (a filament bulb) was used. The error of measurements 0.5 - 0.6%. No positive results could be obtained with an arc light source. 4 figures. 2 references.

Card 2/2

YERMAKOV, V. I.; SMIRNOV, N. I.; ZAGORETS, N. A.

Study of solutions by high-frequency methods. Part 6. Zhur.  
fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:544-552 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

I. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva,  
Moskva.

ZAGORETS, F. A.

"Influence of Temperature on the Adsorption Spectra of  
Electrolytic Solutions." Sub 30 Mar 51, Moscow Order of Lenin  
Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees  
in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

*Candidate of Chemical Sciences*

CA

3

Relation between the temperature coefficients of the shift of the absorption bands of hydrated ions and their thermodynamic parameters. S. V. Gorshkov and P. A. Zagorets (D. I. Mendeleev Chem.-Tech. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 81, 825-7 (1951).—The positions of both the max. and long-wave edge of the ultraviolet absorption bands of hydrated ions in aq. soln. are shifted to longer waves with rising temp. The shift is uniform, i.e. equal in the temp. intervals 20-40, 40-60, and 60-80°; an exception is  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , the lower absorption branches of which bend strongly towards the visible at temps. of 60 and 80°, evidently as a result of hydrolysis. Exptl. data (temp. interval, total shift of the absorption band in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , temp. coeff.  $\alpha = \Delta E/\Delta T$  of the shift of the long-wave edge of the band, in cal./mole degree) are:  $\text{Ag}^+$ , 20-40°, 450, 21.4;  $\text{Tl}^+$ , 20-80°, 390, 18.5;  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ , 20-40°, 1370, 61.8;  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ , 20-80°, 1190, 49.2;  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , 20-40°, 2340, 101.6;  $\text{Cl}^-$ , 17.76°, —, 70;  $\text{Br}^-$ , 0-98°, 2340, 67.4;  $\text{I}^-$ , 20-40°, 1225, 61.1;  $\text{NO}_3^-$ , 20-80°, 985, 48.9. In the series of cations and of anions,  $\alpha$  increases linearly with the generalized moment  $s/r$ , where  $s$  = charge, and  $r$  = radius of the ion. The slopes are given by, for the cations,  $\alpha = 24.8 s/r$ , and for the anions  $\alpha = 120 s/r$ . Insofar as the shift of the absorption band with rising temp. corresponds to a weakening of the bond between the ion and the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  mol.,  $\alpha$  should be a direct expression of the entropy of hydration  $\Delta S$ . Plots of the exptl.  $\alpha$  as a function of the standard ion entropy  $S^\circ$  are 2 parallel straight lines, one for the cations, the other for the anions. The  $\alpha$  of the cations are identical with the  $\Delta S$ , and for the anions the  $\alpha$  are proportional to  $\Delta S$ . The plot of  $\alpha$  as a function of  $\Delta S$ , for the cations, is a straight line passing through the origin, at a slope of 45° (if  $\alpha$  and  $\Delta S$  are on the same scale). The line of the anions is parallel to the line of the cations, and lies 44 entropy units above it. N. T.

5(2)  
AUTHORS:

Fomin, V. V.; Zagorets, P. A.; Morgunov, A. F., Tertishnik, I. I.  
SOV/78-4-10-17/40

TITLE:

Extraction of Iron Chloride by Means of Dibutyl Ether

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10,  
pp 2276-2286 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The extraction of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  from hydrochloric acid solutions by means of organic solvents was discussed frequently (Refs 1-16), but no paper gave the structure of the solvates which  $\text{FeCl}_3$  forms there in the organic phase. On passing HCl through a solution of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  in anhydrous isopropyl ether Lorin et al (Ref 9) obtained an insoluble precipitate of the composition  $\text{HFeCl}_4 \cdot 2E$  ( $E$  - ether), which dissolved on addition of water. There are no indications available with respect to the solvation of the compound dissolved. In order to investigate the composition of such solvates, the dependence of the partition coefficient on the concentration of the extracting agent on dilution with an inert solvent and maintenance of all other conditions was investigated. This method is based on the fact that

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SOV/78-4-10-17/40

Extraction of Iron Chloride by Means of Dibutyl Ether

the extraction is considered a chemical reaction:

$$\text{Fe}^{3+}_{\text{aq}} + \text{H}^+_{\text{aq}} + x\text{E}_{\text{org}} + y\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HFeCl}_4 \cdot x\text{E} \cdot y\text{H}_2\text{O} \quad (\text{org} = \text{organic phase})$$

If the concentration of the ions  $\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$  is kept constant and no polymerization occurs, the logarithm of the partition coefficient must be a linear function of the equilibrium concentration of the ether. In order to be able to maintain the concentration of  $\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ , it must be known, how far the acid is extracted by the ether. Therefore the first part of this paper deals with the extraction of HCl by dibutyl ether (DBE) and by mixtures of DBE and  $\text{CCl}_4$  and DBE and benzene (Tables 1-3, Figs 1-3). The results indicate that in the organic phase the compound  $\text{HCl}\cdot\text{DBE}$  occurs which is also confirmed by cryoscopy. Then, the extraction of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  with the same solvents is investigated (Tables 6-7, Fig 4). On extraction from 10-n HCl the trisolvate  $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot x\text{HCl} \cdot 3\text{DBE} \cdot y\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is formed in the organic phase. If DBE is diluted with benzene, the partition coefficient is directly proportional to the third power of the DBE activity, whereas on dilution with  $\text{CCl}_4$  the partition coefficient decreases more rapidly than would correspond with the

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Extraction of Iron Chloride by Means of Dibutyl Ether

SOV/78-4-10-17/40

calculated activity of DBE. There are 4 figures, 10 tables,  
and 22 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im.-D. I. Men-  
deleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni  
D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034592

S/0076/64/038/004/1030/1031

AUTHORS: Yermakov, V.I.; Zagorets, P.A.; Grunau, A.P.

TITLE: A device for thermostating specimens in NMR experiments

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V.38, no.4, 1964, 1030-1031

TOPIC TAGS: thermoregulator, nuclear magnetic resonance, control circuit, temperature control, gas heat exchanger, spin echo

ABSTRACT: The article describes a device, which uses gaseous heat exchangers, for thermostating specimens in experiments with spin echo. The temperature of the investigated solutions was maintained at 40 to -30°C as desired. Nitrogen gas was used as a heat exchanger. Its flow was regulated by changing the current through the heater in a Dewar flask with liquid nitrogen. To minimize the consumption of nitrogen and to achieve lower temperatures, the measuring head with the specimen was separated from the poles of the electromagnet by an air gap. In addition, the poles of the electromagnet are cooled by spiral tubes, placed around the poles, through which water

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034592

is passed. The desired temperature level with accuracy of 0.01 deg. is maintained constant automatically by means of a device consisting of a termister bridge and a regulating potentiometer, PSR-1-0.1. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, TDF

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: J01

Card

2/2

ZAGORETS, P.A.; BULGAKOVA, G.P.

Shift of the absorption spectrum bands of hydrated ions under the  
effect of added perchlorates. Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:  
289-293 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

ZAGORETS, P.A.; YERMAKOV, V.I.; GRUNAU, A.P.

Study of solutions by high frequency methods and by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Part II. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2; 456-458 F '65. (MIRA 1814)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mardeleyeva.

ZAGORETS, P.A.; YERMAKOV, V.I.; GRUNAU, A.P. (Moskva)

Study of solutiond by high-frequency methods and by the method  
of nuclear magnetic resonance. Part 10. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39  
no. 19-20 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimiko-tehnicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, Moskva.  
Submitted June 26, 1964.

ACC-NR:  
AR6035042

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/D031/D031

AUTHOR: Zagorets, P. A.; Skobelev, S. A.

TITLE: Absorption spectra of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Co<sup>2+</sup> ions in water-alcohol solutions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8D211

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, vyp. 49,  
1965, 162-166

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, copper, ~~ion~~, cobalt, ion, absorption band

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Co<sup>2+</sup> ions in ethanol, methanol, and in mixed solutions of alcohol and water were investigated. It was established that in alcohol the absorption bands of these ions become displaced nonuniformly with the addition of a small quantity of water. The maximum change in the spectrum is observed during a complete replacement of alcohol with water in a solvate shell. The formation of mixed solvates with varying energy stability was indicated.  
[Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20 , 07/

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8

YEREMEA, V. I., ZAGORETS, A.I., ZAGORETS, P.A.

Capacity distribution for radiochemical studies. USSR, fiz.  
Khim. 30 no.01194131. Je 1961. (zhirk 1311)

U. Matematicheskii radiochimicheskiy institut imeni  
Gendtayeva. Submitted March 11, 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963410018-8"

ZAGORENS, P.A.; YURASOVA, T.I.

System  $\text{HClO}_4 \sim \text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2 \sim \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Zhur. neorg. khim., 10 no.11t2554-  
2558 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 9, 1964.

YESMAKOV, V.I.; ZAGORETS, P.A.; SMIKHOV, N.I.

Study of solutions by high-frequency methods. Part 1. Zhur.  
fiz. khim. 36 no. 6 1180-1185 Je'62 (MIRA 1787)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

YERMAKOV, V.I.; ZAGORETS, P.A.

Study of electrolyte solutions by high frequency methods. Part 5.  
Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:184-186 Ja '63. (NIRA 17:3)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

ZAGORETS, P.A.; BULGAKOVA, G.P. (Moscow)

Shifts of absorption bands of hydrated ions under the effect of  
addition of perchlorates. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.10;2132-2137  
O '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva, Moscow.

ZAGORETS, P.A.; YERMAKOV, V.I.; GRUNAU, A.P.

Study of solutions by high-frequency methods. Part 8: Structure of Co<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> solvates in methanol solutions. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37' no.10:2155-2162 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

ZAGORETS, P.A.; YERMAKOV, V.I.; GRUNAU, A.P.

Study of solutions by high frequency and nuclear magnetic resonance methods. Part 7: Observation of complex-forming processes by means of a spin echo apparatus. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.6:1413-1415 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.  
(Complex compounds)  
(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

BEER, A. A.; ZAGORETS, P. A.; INOZEMTSEV, V. F.; POVKH, G. S.;  
POPOV, A. I.

Radiation-induced chemical telomerization of olefins. Nef'te-khimia 2 no.4:617-623 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni  
Mendeleyeva.

(Olefins) (Polymerization) (Radiation)

ZAGORETS, P.A.; YERMAKOV, V.I.; GRUNAU, A.P.

Study of solutions by the high-frequency methods and by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Part 12. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.7:1552-1555 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.Mendeleeva,

ZAGORETS, P. A.; SMIRNOV, N. I.; YERMAKOV, V. I.

Investigation of solutions by high-frequency methods. Part 4:  
Frequency of the measuring generator as dependent on the con-  
ductance and dielectric constant of electrolyte solutions.  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.12:2743-2748 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

(Electrolyte solutions)

YERMAKOV, V.I.; ZAGORETS, P.A.

Investigation of solutions by high frequency methods. Part 3:  
Characteristic curves of electrical measuring cells and relaxation  
phenomena in solutions. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.8:1632-1638 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.Mendelejeva.  
(Electrolyte solutions)

S/204/62/002/004/018/019  
E075/E435

AUTHORS: Beer, A.A., Zagorets, P.A., Inozemtsev, V.F.,  
Povkh, G.S., Popov, A.I.

TITLE: Radio-chemical telomerization of olefines

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 617-623

TEXT: Additional data are presented on the telomerization between ethylene and carbon tetrachloride, and the reaction between tetrafluoroethylene and isopropylalcohol. The experiments were conducted in a thermostatically controlled autoclave at 16 to 100 atm pressure in the absence of oxygen. The ethylene -  $\text{CCl}_4$  mixture was irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays from  $\text{Co}^{60}$  with the activity of about 350 g/equiv radium. The activity of the source for the  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$  - alcohol mixture was 120 g/equiv radium. The molar ratio  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$  -  $\text{CCl}_4$  was varied from 0.2:1 to 3.8:1 and the reaction was studied at 20, 50 and 100°C. It was established that the content of individual telomers in the reaction product is given by the following approximate equations

$$F_1 = \frac{C_1 R}{C_1 R + 1}; F_2 = \frac{C_2 R}{(C_1 R + 1)(C_2 R + 1)}; F_3 = \frac{C_3 R}{(C_1 R + 1)(C_2 R + 1)(C_3 R + 1)}$$

etc.

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Radi-chemical telomerization ...

where  $F_n$  is the molar proportion of telomer with  $n$  olefine residues,  $C_n$  - the chain transfer constant for the radical leading to the formation of telomer with  $n$  olefine residues and  $R$  - the molar ratio of telogen to olefine in the reaction mixture. When the ratio is changed from 3.8:1 to 0.2:1, a marked increase in the yield of tetrachloropropene is observed (from 3 to 5% to 63 to 100°C). The results were used in the development of radio-chemical plant with an output of 8 kg/hour of tetrachloroalkanes with Co source activity of about 15000 g-equiv radium in a reactor of 0.5 m<sup>3</sup> volume and 800 mm in diameter. Telomerization between C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> and lower alcohols was studied at room temperature. The radio-chemical yield decreases in the series propanol-2 > butanol-1 > ethanol > butanol-2 > methanol. The reaction conditions were selected so as to eliminate completely the formation of high molecular weight compounds. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

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ZACORETS, P. A.

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*Synthesis of polynuclear hydroaromatic ketones. VI.*  
*Part II. 1,2-dihydro-4,7-naphthyne. II. A.*

Ostrochik Klim. 10, 233-34 (1951); cf. C.A. 45, 20374.  
BH&F—*6-Acetoxyhexanoic acid* (C.A. numbering), m. 142-3°, (100 g.) refluxed in 500 ml. 90% EtOH and 25 ml. concn. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 8 hrs., gave 90.9% *Et ester*, b.p. 200-2°, m. 39°. (Ferer, et al., C.A. 30, 67349). This (70 g.) in EtO was added to the reaction mixt. from 8.1 g. Na (suspended in 150 ml. EtO), treated with 12.6 g. EtOH in 50 ml. EtO and finally with 57 g. (CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub>, and the whole refluxed 20 hrs., treated with dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, extd. with EtO, the EtO evapd., and the residue heated *in vacuo* until all CO evolution stopped gave 57.6% di-Et [2-(5-aceno-pentenyl)ethyl]malonate, b.p. 216-18°. This (170 g.) added to 11.75 g. Ni in 160 g. EtOH, followed by 75 g. MeCCl:CHCl<sub>2</sub>:Cl, and the mixt. refluxed 6 hrs., gave, after the usual treatment, 47.6% di-Et [2-(5-aceno-pentenyl)ethyl](5-chloro-2-butenyl)malonate, b.p. 230-2°, m. 46-7° (from EtOH). This (112 g.) refluxed 6 hrs. with 31 g. NaOH and 650 ml. 90% EtOH gave, after concn. and acidif., 95.2% free malonic acid, m. 174-5° (from C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), which, heated *in vacuo*, gave 75%. The *α*-(3-chloro-2-butenoyl)-5-oxo-4-*γ*-acetoxybutyric acid, m. 114-15° (from MeOH). This acid (10 g.) added to 75 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (d. 1.76), kept 0.5 hr., heated in a CO<sub>2</sub> atm. 40 min. to 50-5°, kept 3 hrs. at room temp., and quenched in ice, gave 48.4% *1-oxo-3-(3-oxobutyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9-oxo-phenanthrene*, m. 115-16° (from MeOH) (under more drastic conditions the product is sulfonated), which (3 g.), refluxed 4 hrs. with 40 ml. 20% NaOH, gave 67.0% *3-oxo-1,2,3,11,12a-kenthylene-6,7-acetylene*, m. 184-5° (from MeOH); 1,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 171-2° (from EtOH-CHCl<sub>2</sub>). This with 10% Pd-C in CO<sub>2</sub> at 230-300° gave in 4 hrs. 0.5 g. 6,7-acetylene, m. 238-0° (from C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-BuOH); the product cannot be sublimed without decompr. Thus, despite the 4,5-ace bridge in the naphthyl residue of the initial acid, which should favor peri-cyclization, in this case *o*-cyclization took place. The structures of the cyclopene derivs. were confirmed by ab.

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absorption spectra, by comparison with known data. 3-Methylchrysene, obtained by treatment of the oxo deriv. with  $\text{MeMgI}$  and dehydrogenation of the product, and 6,7-acetylchrysene have the same absorption max. (318-322, 306-310, 294-291, 281-287 m $\mu$ ). G. M. Kosolapoff

BABAYAN, V.O.; ZAGORETS, P.A.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.

Synthesis of hydrocarbons of the 1,2-benzanthracene series. 1mnr.ob.  
khim. 23 no.7:1214-1220 Jl '53. (MIR 6:7)

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(Benzanthracene series)